

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1919.

No. 3

WILSON AND SENATE LEADERS IN CLASH

President Asked To Lay Bare Secrets Of Conference

Washington, July 14.—Upon the question of the right of the President to keep locked within his own mind all the secret history of the peace conference has arisen the first clash between the administration and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

A majority of the committee today demanded all the information in the President's possession about these three subjects:

First—Why was the award of the Shantung Peninsula to Japan made, and is it true that Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Henry White protested on behalf of the American delegation at Paris against it?

Second—Is it true that Japan entered into a secret treaty with Germany for the partition of Russia, and what were the real relations between Japan and Germany during the war?

Third—Why is Nicaragua permitted to invade Costa Rica, and why was Costa Rica not permitted to sign the peace treaty at Versailles?

Demand Record of Meetings.

The committee has under the consideration a resolution by Senator Johnson of California, demanding the full stenographic record of the meetings of the Big Five and the other commissioners at which the League of Nations was considered and agreed upon. This resolution probably will be adopted by the committee tomorrow.

This controversy practically consumed all the time of the committee this morning. Administration Senators, apparently reflecting the President's own position in the matter, stubbornly opposed all the attempts to get the committee to demand the full stenographic record of the meetings of the Big Five and the other commissioners at which the League of Nations was considered and agreed upon.

The Republicans contend that the President went to Paris as a delegate from the United States to the peace conference and that the Foreign Relations Committee is not bound to respect any confidence that may exist between him and other parties to the conference. They assert the constitutional right of the committee to inquire into the reasons for any provision in the treaty regarding which they may desire information.

The majority members of the committee emphasized their belief in the soundness of this view by passing the La Follette resolution regarding Costa Rica, the Lodge resolution asking for the truth about the alleged secret treaty between Japan and Germany and the Borah resolution inquiring about the reported protests of three members of the American peace delegation against the Shantung decision.

The vote on the Borah resolution was 9 to 4, and on the Lodge resolution 12 to 4. Senators Hitchcock and Swanson, leaders of the administration fight for the league, voting "no."

Position of Republicans.

Senator Johnson commented upon the situation in the committee in the following language:

"There is a fundamental difference between the Democrats and the Republicans on the committee. The Democrats take the position that anything which transpired at the peace conference leading up to the adoption of the treaty is confidential and that the President should not be asked to tell about it. The majority of the committee declare that there can be no question of confidence between the President and the Foreign Relations Committee, that the President went to Paris merely as our commissioner and that the committee has the constitutional right to know everything that went on there between him and the other commissioners."

Senator Knox, former secretary of state, and attorney general, made a similar comment, holding that the committee has the right to ask for full information and that there can be nothing in the possession of the

President regarding the peace conference transactions which he is entitled, on any plea of confidence, to withhold from the committee.

A clash, which may assume proportions of magnitude, is looked for when the amended resolution by Senator Lodge on the question of the alleged secret treaty between Japan and Germany comes before the Senate. Senator Lodge intends to call up this resolution tomorrow. As amended by the committee it not only asks for a copy of the treaty, but demands "any further information concerning any negotiations between Japan and Germany during the progress of the war."

This amendment was put in by Senator McCumber, and adopted by the vote of 15 to 2. Senators who voted for it explained that it is intended by this amendment to open up the whole question of the real relationship between Japan and Germany.

The President indicated in his talk with Senator Hitchcock that his statement of a few days ago had been misunderstood and that he did not mean that he was willing to sit with the committee at the Capitol and be cross-questioned. On the contrary, the President informed Senator Hitchcock he will be entirely willing to have the committee visit him at the White House, provided twenty-four hour's notice is given.

Reversal Of Policy.

This statement from the President was regarded by some of the anti-league Senators as a reversal of policy on the part of the President and caused keen disappointment to several of the Senators who had hoped to be able to ask the President some questions.

Senator Knox indicated that the committee will refuse to go to the White House for the reason that it would be undignified for the committee "to go around to the back door of the White House seeking information."

HUNS TO MAKE PLEA

Albion, N. Y., July 14.—The Tabor says it learns the allied and associated powers will not ask Holland to give up former emperor William for trial, but will request Germany to demand from Holland that he be delivered up. Some procedure, the newspaper adds, will be taken in regard to the German statesmen who fled to neutral countries. It says 167 persons will be asked for, including several U-boat commanders and Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg and the former imperial chancellor, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, ex-foreign minister and Dr. Karl Helfferich, former secretary of interior and vice chancellor.

Vienna Wants Information

Vienna, July 14.—The allied and associated powers, according to Vienna newspapers, will demand the extradition of Count Leopold von Berchtold and Count Czernin, both former Austrian-Hungarian foreign ministers. This is for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the prolongation of the war was due to their policies.

CHRISTIAN BIBLE SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Ohio County, Christian Bible School Association will convene here today. An interesting program has been arranged for this session which commences at 9:30 A. M. State worker, Charles Darsie, will be present. Mr. Jas. H. Williams is chairman of the association and will preside.

COAST STRIKE IS GROWING SERIOUS

New York, July 15.—Capt. Frank S. Ferris, managing agent for the United States Shipping Board in this city, today characterized as a "serious matter" the strike of Marine workers which has halted much of the coastwise traffic through this port and which the leader of the strikers declare is spreading rapidly. The main points at issue are an eight-hour day and the "closed shop." Both the Shipping board and the private owners have offered material wage increases.

Capt. Ferris estimated that 136 steamships operated by the board have been tied up by the strike. The number of privately owned boats held in port by the strike is not known, but union leaders claim that 400 ships and 15,000 men are involved.

STARVED AND BEATEN IN ARMIES' PRISONS

Brutal Assaults Made By Arrogant Officers—No Provocation

Washington, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testifying today before a special House committee investigating alleged cruelties to military prisoners in France declared that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of the prisons and camps. Only one of the witnesses, all of whom were charged with being absent without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted or the charge dismissed.

"The Bastille," "The Stockade," "Prison Farm No. 2," and "Stann's Hotel," also known as the "brig," were the places named by the witnesses as the scene of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some of the officers in charge of the prison camps, it was said, had been convicted by court martials and others were awaiting trial.

Lieut. "Hard Boiled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently, while others named were Lieutenants Mason and Sullivan, and Sergeants Ball, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

"Did they try the general in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Royal Johnson, who left his seat in Congress to serve with the army abroad.

"Not that anyone heard," responded a witness.

When Lieut. "Hard Boiled" Smith was tried at Tours early this year, a hundred witnesses appeared against him and he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp, 479 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, N. Y. City, who was a corporal with Company E, 102nd Engineers, 27th Division.

"Fifty witnesses whom I can name will verify everything said here, and tell more, too," asserted Kemp.

Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattress being in mud under a small tent.

"A prisoner was smiling and an officer says 'Take that smile off, or I will.' A. H. Mendelburg, 1401 East Fayette street, Baltimore, who served with Base Hospital 42 testified.

"The officer hit by rolling the man in the mud," Mendelburg added.

"Did you get that officer's name?" asked Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia.

"I'm too sorry I did not take his name," answered Mendelburg.

When telling of poor food, Mendelburg said that "if you asked for an extra piece of bread you were flat on your back." Meals, he and others said, consisted of a stew, made from canned beef, one slice of bread and part of a cup of coffee. Sometimes only the stew was served.

Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, N. Y. City, a corporal in Company G, 38th Infantry, 3rd Division, said that while at the "Brig" he was knocked down by an officer and one of his teeth knocked out when he refused to surrender his money belt. Drawing a blackjack, the officer and Goldberg fought a few minutes but the witness said he was forced to surrender because of the pain he suffered from blows on the arms.

Paul Boggs, Baldwin, N. Y. 318th Field Signal Battalion, said men at the farm were often so hungry that they were "glad to eat dirty potato peelings." He said that he dipped a tin can in a wall barrel so as to get some grease that he would eat "with a relish."

"Instead of giving a command, it was generally given with a club," asserted Boggs, who said he saw at least fifty men beaten.

Alvin Bates, 42 Hawthorne street, Brooklyn, who was with the headquarters troops 2nd Army, said when ever "there was a formation, a man was beaten up every five minutes" at the prison farm. He and Boggs said that a Pole, serving in the American army, was beaten and soon afterward the prisoner cut his throat with a razor.

"Medical inspection was a farce," said Bates, referring to the farm. "You went in one door and were kicked out another."

Gerge L. Pallitto, 315 Walnut st.,

Newark, N. J., private in Company M, 113th Infantry, 29 Division, testified that he became known as a "nut patient" after he had said that he did not like a nurse.

Pallitto also told of many cruelties in the prisons in France, and admitted that he was absent without leave, for which he was sentenced. The others said similar charges against them resulted when they were trying to reach their units, and they were acquitted or the charge dismissed.

LINCOLN'S CHAIR ENTERS INTO MARITAL DISPUTE

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—George B. Lloyd, ex-Abraham Lincoln's old chair, made and presented to the latter by an ardent friend and hunter, a jury in the Circuit Court declares. They settled a dispute between Lloyd and his wife when the latter claimed the chair, fashioned out of oak horns, following a separation. Lincoln gave the prized article to his son, who gave it to Lloyd, and when the Lloyds agreed to disagree in the matter of marital happiness a wrangle over its possession developed. The foregoing court action followed.

LADY MACCABEES

A review of 20 charter members of the Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees has been successfully organized at McHenry, Ky., by Mrs. Lola F. Eastham, of Somerset, State Commander, assisted by Mrs. Eva L. Bennett, of Hartford.

Mrs. Eastham was honor guest of Hartford review No. 42 at their meeting on last Thursday and gave an interesting talk on the good of the order, to a large and enthusiastic bunch of members.

Mrs. Eastham is a woman whose efficiency as an organizer and worker, coupled with those sterling qualities of a model christian woman, places her in the very front rank as one of the order's most valued and trusted officials. We welcome her to our city at any time.

WILSON'S VETO HOLDS

Daylight Bill Lacks 23 Voters Of Passage Over Veto.

Washington, July 14.—Repeal of the daylight savings law became a dead issue for the present, at least, by the failure of the house today to pass the agricultural bill over President Wilson's veto. The vote was 247 to 135, proponents of repeal mustering twenty-three votes less than the required two-thirds majority.

The agricultural bill will be passed with the repeal rider eliminated and it was said that no effort would be made to pass the repeal measure as a separate bill, as it undoubtedly would be vetoed by the president. Under the now defeated rider, the law would have been repealed on October 1.

Immediately after Speaker Gillett announced the result amid the applause of supporters of the daylight savings law, the bill was referred back to the agricultural committee, which will meet probably tomorrow to report the measure with the repeal rider eliminated.

Because of the house action the senate will not have the opportunity to attempt passage of the bill over the president's veto.

The house vote did not divide along political lines, the proponents of the repeal being those representing agricultural districts.

PYTHIANS VISITED BY GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

The Local Lodge, Knights of Pythias was visited by Grand Chancellor Commander, Jno. J. Howe, and Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, J. W. Carter, at its regular session, Tuesday night. Quite a large number were in attendance. Three candidates were proven in the rank of esquire. Officers elect were installed by the Grand Chancellor, being the first time Rough River Lodge has thus been honored. An enjoyable evening was pleasantly and profitably spent by those present.

SENDS COFFIN IN ADVANCE.

Noblesville, Ind., July 12.—A local undertaker has received a coffin which will be held until the death of the Rev. James Hill, a retired minister, living on his farm in the northern part of the county. The Rev. Mr. Hill had the coffin made from a ninety-year old walnut tree, which was planted on his farm by his grandmother.

MORAL STANDARDS LOWERED BY WAR

Never Again Look For Victorian Ideal, London Press Is Told

London, July 12.—Considerable space and comment is being taken in the London press regarding the "lowered standard of morals" caused by the war. Recently the Daily Mail printed a symposium of views on the matter:

Mr. Justice Darling said: "In nothing has the war done more harm than in the relaxation on the part of women. This has now reached a point that can be seen in a walk along the street. Women differ by the width of Heaven from what their mothers were."

Mr. Justice Darling's views were widely discussed yesterday. "We must never again expect to have Victorian respectability," said Dr. Mary Scharlieb. "The daughter lives today in a very different world from that in which her mother existed. She is surrounded by far more temptations. The telephone, the motor car, the general speeding up of life, all tend in one direction morally."

"I do not see any immediate prospect of the present, let us call it, lightness passing off. Fundamentally it is the logical outcome of women becoming independent economically and, in a lesser degree, politically. A girl is meeting men more on an equality, and that is telling both ways. But I would not say that she compares badly with her mother."

"It is no use ever expecting a revival of parental control among the masses. The girl will henceforth control herself. I would say further that Mr. Justice Darling has probably uttered his dictum as a result of a walk down the Strand. But let us cease to compare ourselves with the Victorians. We are worse—and better."

"Why" said Lady Muir-Mackenzie, "doesn't Mr. Justice Darling confine his remarks to men? I am tired of men laying down the law for women. The open, unrestrained pleasure quest of to-day is far less harmful morally than the hidden, secret quest of yesterday of the Victorians. You can not judge life by what you see on the surface. In any case, I always look on the views of a judge as warped."

Away From Prudery.

"I think" said Mrs. Clara Butt, "we are getting away from that awful prudery—false, half the time—by getting used to seeing beauty for beauty's sake—not for any other motive."

"What Mr. Justice Darling says is only too true," was the view expressed at a famous women's association. "The war has entirely changed the former reserved attitude of young women toward the opposite sex. Much of the present laxity is unquestionably due to young girls taking drink. Everyone is far too over-excited nowadays for any decent moral tone to win through. If things go on as they are at present—well, the width of another place than Heaven will separate the women of to-day had as they are as a whole, from the daughters of to-morrow."

3,000,000 DISCHARGED FROM ARMY BY JULY 16

Washington, July 14.—Demobilization is proceeding at a rate of more than 10,000 men per day and the total should pass the 3,000,000 mark on or before July 16. A War Department report today showed 2,847,636 officers and men discharged, with some camps yet to be heard from. Enlistments have begun to show the impetus of the department's advertising campaign. The total is now 75,999, returns from July 5 to 12 having been more than 20,000.

DEATH AND DISASTER IN TORNADO'S WAKE

Valparaiso, Chile, July 15.—Eighty-seven persons are known to have been drowned, and the loss of life may have been much greater, in a hurricane which swept this port Saturday and Sunday.

Fourteen vessels of various sizes were sunk and about a hundred lighters and other small craft were destroyed. The property loss is estimated at \$70,000,000. Among the steamers lost were the

Don Carlos, 1,114 net tonnage; Toro, 76 tons; the tug Gordillera, 107 tons; two old hulls; Lima, 2,390 tons; the Lontue and the Likata.

The German steamer Sals, which was washed ashore and pounded to pieces, lost ten of its crew.

Seven other vessels, including the steamer Taxis, of 6,000 tons, were reported lost in dispatches received Saturday and yesterday.

COMMISSIONER WILEY'S FEDERAL ROAD REPORT

Rodman Wiley, commissioner of public roads, in his report on the proposed Bowling Green-Owensboro Federal Highway shows that he first recommends or designates the Pleasant Ridge route as first of importance, the Maxwell route as second and the Nuckolls route third or last. His estimate of cost was for the Pleasant Ridge route, in Ohio County, 11.7 miles \$286,000, the Maxwell route, 12 miles, \$268,000; the Nuckolls-Heflin route, 11.7 miles, \$298,000 and from Hartford to Butler County line, 14.9 miles \$245,000. If this estimate is anything like correct the road built, and surfaced with macul, 16 feet wide would cost approximately \$531,000.

"We understand the matter, this means that the subscription heretofore made must be a abled."

DR. Z. H. SHULTS DEAD—DEATH SELF-INFLICTED

Dr. Z. H. Shults, prominent in the medical profession in both Daviess and Ohio Counties, died at his home in Masonville, Monday morning at 10 o'clock, in his office, where he was found by his wife. The cause of his death was carbolic acid, self-administered.

When this country entered the late war Dr. Shults tendered his services and was accepted into the medical corps, with the rank of Captain, when discharged some three months ago his physical condition was somewhat impaired and while looking after a large practice his health became worse and finally resulted in a nervous breakdown and a severe state of melancholia, which accounts for his untimely end.

Dr. "Zeb" Shults, as his many friends here usually called him, was born and reared in Ohio county, and came from one of the largest and best known families in this section. He was very generally known and held in high esteem by all who knew him. Before he entered the medical profession he served this county in the capacity of Superintendent of Common Schools.

Descendant's remains were brought to the home of his father-in-law, Judge J. P. Sandefur, of this place, where short services were held, after which interment took place at noon Tuesday, in Oakwood. Dr. Shults is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Rachel Sandefur, and a host of other relatives.

SIoux INDIAN CODE ON TELEPHONE FOOLED HUNS

Decatur, Ill., July 12.—There was one code Fritz never got onto in France. That was the Sioux. Private John Leas, just home from France, tells of it.

"A good many German spies got over into the Allied line," said Leas, who was in charge of a communicating battery "and there was some tapping of lines and listening in by German agents who understood English perfectly. We got around that in a clever way. We put Sioux Indians on the telephones to send and receive orders."

"Ump glump hoosha moo chunk" an Indian would repeat over the telephone, meaning bring up a battery of 75's.

"Og gog pom hegan echoo rakok would come the ready answer, which might mean they're starting; will be there in five minutes."

"I don't know how much of a technical war vocabulary those Sioux had, but Fritz never got wise to their lingo."

KENTUCKY IS GIVEN 388 ARMY TRUCKS FOR ROADS

Frankfort, Ky., July 12.—One hundred and fifty-five more army trucks are available for this state. Commissioner Rodman Wiley, of the Department of Public Roads will distribute the trucks among the various counties of the state. The additional trucks available will give Kentucky 388 army trucks for road work purposes.